L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN **127383-18-0** REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 1990

CN 3'-Cytidylic acid, 2'-deoxy-, mono[(tetrahydro-2,3,5-trihydroxy-2-furanyl)methyl] ester, 5'-(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C14 H23 N3 O14 P2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Ring System Data

Elemental	Elemental	Size of	Ring System	Ring	RID
Analysis	Sequence	the Rings	Formula	Identifier	Occurrence
EA	ES	SZ	RF	RID	Count
========	+======	+======-	-=======	-=========	+=======
C40	OC4	5	C40	16.138.1	2
C4N2	NCNC3	6	C4N2	46.195.28	1

$$O$$
 $CH_2-OPO_3H_2$
 O
 CH_2
 OH
 OH
 OH

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
=======================================	+=====================================	+=====================================	h======
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	рн 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	846.1+/-75.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	139.81+/-6.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	465.5+/-66.7 deg C		(1) ACD
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	16		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	17		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	8		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	1	pH 1	(1) ACD

Koc (KOC)	1	pH 4	(1) AC	
Koc (KOC) Koc (KOC)	1 1	рН 7 рн 8	(1) AC (1) AC	
Koc (KOC)	1	pH 10	(1) AC	
logD (LOGD)	-7.31	pH 1	(1) AC	.'D
logD (LOGD)	-8.15	pH 4	(1) AC	.'D
logD (LOGD)	-10.11	pH 7	(1) AC	!D
logD (LOGD)	-10.49	рн 8	(1) AC	'D
logD (LOGD)	-10.59	pH 10	(1) AC	'D
logP (LOGP)	-4.569+/-0.723		(1) AC	!D
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	>=1 mol/L	pH 1	(1) AC	!D
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	>=1 mol/L	рн 4	(1) AC	'D
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	>=1 mol/L	pH 7	(1) AC	'D
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	>=1 mol/L	8 Hq	(1) AC	.D
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	>=1 mol/L	pH 10	(1) AC	D
Molecular Weight (MW)	519.29		(1) AC	D
pKa (PKA)	1.37+/-0.50	Most Acidic	(1) AC	D
pKa (PKA)	4.47+/-0.45	Most Basic	(1) AC	D
Vapor Pressure (VP)	2.77E-33 Torr	25.0 deg C	(1) AC	D

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software Solaris V4.76 ((C) 1994-2004 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

- AN 113:20465 CA
- TI Specific detection of C-4' hydroxylated abasic sites generated by bleomycin and neocarzinostatin in DNA
- AU Sugiyama, Hiroshi; Kawabata, Hiroshi; Fujiwara, Tsuyoshi; Dannoue, Yukihiro; Saito, Isao
- CS Fac. Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan
- SO Journal of the American Chemical Society (1990), 112(13), 5252-7 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 6
- AB This specific detection and quantitation method was based on a chemical and enzymic transformation of C-4' hydroxylated abasic sites to deoxynucleoside (3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) phosphates. Enzymic digestion of 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) 2'-deoxycytidylyl-(3'-5')-2'-deoxy-3'guanylate with snake venom phosphodiesterase (s.v. PDE) and alkaline phosphatase (AP) gave 2'-deoxycytidine and 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) 2'-deoxyguanylate (I) in high yields, indicating that a pyridazine-substituted phosphodiester bond at the 3'-end resists digestion with s.v. PDE. Enzymic digestion of d(CGCGAATTCGCG) treated with photoactivated green cobalt-peplomycin (Co·PEM) with s.v. PDE and AP following treatment with aqueous hydrazine was examined Consistent with the previous results on the cleavage of this dodecanucleotide, I was obtained as a major product. Photoactivated Co·PEM also mediated spontaneous thymine release from poly(dA-dT) with formation of 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) 2'-thymidylate (II) and 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) 2'-deoxyadenylate (III). Digestion of Co PEM-treated calf thymus DNA having a C-4' hydroxylated abasic site gave pyridazine derivs. 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl 2'-deoxycytiylate (IV), 3'-(3-pyridazinylmethyl) 2'-deoxyguanylate (V), II, and III, and the total amount of II-V corresponded well to the sum of spontaneously released free bases. Also investigated was the formation of II-V in Fe·PEM- and

neocarzinostatin (NCS)-mediated degradation of calf thymus DNA. Hydrazine treatment of their reaction mixts. followed by enzymic digestion produced pyridazine derivs. II-V, indicating that C-4' hydroxylated abasic sites are actually produced in calf thymus DNA. Quant. anal. indicated that C-4' hydroxylation is estimated to be a min. of 17% of the total event caused by the action of NCS on calf thymus DNA. C 4 prime hydroxylated DNA detection; DNA hydroxylated abasic site detection; bleomycin site detection DNA; neocarzinostatin site detection DNA; deoxynucleoside pyridazinylmethylphosphate DNA; pyridazine deriv DNA abasic site; hydrazine DNA abasic site detection Deoxyribonucleic acids RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study) (abasic site-containing, 4'-hydroxy, detection of, chemical-enzymic) Nucleotides, esters RL: PROC (Process) (deoxyribo-, 3'-phosphates, esters, with pyridazinylmethanol, detection of, in DNA C-4'-hydroxylated abasic site detection) 127383-18-0 127383-19-1 127383-20-4 RL: ANST (Analytical study) (C-4'-hydroxylated abasic site detection in, chemical-enzymic) 26966-61-0 77889-82-8 89946-60-1 RL: ANST (Analytical study) (C-4'-hydroxylated abasic sites detection in, chemical-enzymic) 9014-02-2, Neocarzinostatin 11056-06-7, Bleomycin RL: ANST (Analytical study) (DNA C-4'-hydroxylated abasic sites generated by, detection of, chemical-enzymic) 2147-15-1 RL: ANST (Analytical study) (binding release from, detection of, chemical-enzymic) 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase 9025-82-5, Phosphodiesterase 302-01-2, Hydrazine, uses and miscellaneous RL: ANST (Analytical study) (in DNA C-4'-hydroxylated abasic site detection) 7646-79-9DP, Cobalt chloride (CoCl2), complexes with peplomycin sulfate 70384-29-1DP, Peplomycin sulfate, complexes with cobalt chloride RL: PREP (Preparation) (preparation and DNA modification by, abasic site determination in relation 127383-28-2P 127383-29-3P 127400-46-8P 127400-47-9P RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and deprotection of) 124842-88-2P 124842-89-3P 124863-38-3P 125198-66-5P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and detection of, in DNA C-4'-hydroxylated abasic site detection) 127383-22-6P 127383-23-7P 127383-24-8P 127383-25-9P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and enzymic digestion of) 127383-30-6P 127383-31-7P 127383-32-8P 127400-48-0P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and reaction with hydrazine) 81187-01-1 78272-53-4 81187-02-2 81196-20-5 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with dimethoxydihydrofurfuryl alc.) 127383-26-0 111026-37-0 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of, with phosphodiesterase and alkaline phosphatase) 19969-71-2 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with protected deoxyribonucleotides)

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